her example is respected in the palaces of the Continent. Nor can it be doubted that she is deing everything in her power by cautioning her Ministers and warning them against indiscretions to preserve the peace between the two great branches of the English-speaking race.

The same pacific temper has been displayed by the Queen's subjects since the outbreak of excitement over the Venezuela question. I have been informed that on the night when the President's message was received there was a consultation of the editors of the leading London journals, and that there was an agreement that, while the English position should be plainly and firmly stated, good temper should be shown, resentment repressed, and American opinion be conciliated so far as practicable. I opinion be conciliated so far as practicable. I cannot vouch for the accuracy of this report, but the comments of the London press on the first morning tended to confirm it. Indeed, the fertid and ill-tempered writing on this subject, the little that there has been of it, has been in the provincial, rather than the metropolitian press. Another notable instance of self-restraint was the speech of Mr. Comyns Carr at a public banquet on the night when all England was dazed, bewildered and angry over the president's message. I have already referred land was dazed, bewildered and angry over the President's message. I have already referred to it in a cable letter, yet can hardly have succeeded in doing full justice to it. It was an eloquent and magnanimous speech, without one unkind or intolerant word about America; and it opened the way on a critical night for a most cordial and enthusiastic welcome to the American Ambassador.

The sum of the whole matter is that England does not want war with the United States, Whatever was said and done during the first few days of excitement when the exasperated Briton sneered at Jingolsm, and American sefew days of excitement when the exasperated Briton sneered at Jingoism, and American securities went down with a rush, there has been a universal recoil in England from what is justly described as civil war between the representative branches of the English-speaking race. "A crime against modern civilization" is the expression most frequently heard. "We may be forced into it," an Englishman will say, "but expression most frequently heard. "We may be forced into it," an Englishman will say, "but we shall do nothing to provoke it, and we shall have no heart for it, if the worst comes to the worst, although resolved to do our duty, come what may." That is the prevailing tone of conversation on the streets, in business offices, in clubs, at home, everywhere. There is of conversation on the streets, in business of-fices, in clubs, at home, everywhere. There is no war feeling in England. There are unmis-takable signs of repugnance to and abhor-rence of a fratricidal conflict. Fight the Eng-lish will, rather than submit, as they say, to the intolerable disgrace of having arbitration crammed down their throats, or of having the frontiers of their Empire dictated to them; but war with America they do not want. They have persistently refused to believe that it is possible.

The Venezuela boundary dispute was one of the venezueia boundary dispute was one of the many controversies of a similar character which are constantly arising in the British Em-pire. Little was known of it by the public be-yond the fact that it was of long standing and that a portion of the disputed territory had been in the possession of British colonists for many years. It attracted little attention, nothing was t attracted little attention; nothing was of the merits of the case; the Venezuela the controversy had never been fairly d to English readers; even the essential side of the controversy had never been fairly presented to English readers; even the essential fact that the Schomburgk line had been drawn exparte by a British official passed without observation. Now that this boundary question has become a menace to the peace of nations, it is studied in detail, and English readers are beginning to know something about it. Certainly it will not be through any fault of the daily press if the public fail to be fairly well informed on the subject. Already there are liftumerable newspaper maps, ancient and modern, of the disputed territory, and these are supplemented by a body of historical and controversial literature, elastic in volume, if not judicial and non-partisan is treatment.

troversial literature, elastic in volume, it not judicial and non-partisan in treatment.

But neither these technical points nor the bearings of the Monroe Doctrine are the mysteries which buffle English intelligence. What the Englishmen cannot understand is the exist. e in America of widespread bitterness ling and downright hostility to his own cot At first he considered the excitement United States a passing flurry of pass try. At first he considered the exchement in the United States a passing flurry of passion, which would be followed by a return of reason. In the next breath he condemned the President's message as a political manoeuvre in a Presidental canvass—a characteristic hit of American politics. Fut as time passed, he was forced reductantly to accept the evidence of hostile feeling, not among all Americans, but among many, toward England. He had not suspected it, he is utterly at a loss to account for it; and he does not reciprocate it. He would like the American better if the tariff across the Atlantic were lowered; but still he does not dislike him, and he has no desire to go to war with him. Yet, for some reason which he cannot comprehend, there is a strong undercurrent of bitterness and resentment in American against England. It may not be the feeling of a majority of Americans; but there is a great deal more of it than he wishes there was; and he cannot understand why there should be any of it, when he himself is unconscious of any corresponding feeling of antagonism.

DIE WALKUERE AT THE OPERA. It was not an "ideal east" that co-operated last first performance of "Die Walkure" in German by Messrs. Abbey and Grau's company, nor was the production in all respects ideal; but it effered much that was worthy of the attention and admiration of the lovers of Wagner's music-drama. erformance was principally notable o the exceedingly interesting and impetuous im-ersonation of Brünnhilde by Miss Brema, which not unfamiliar to frequenters of the opera, for made it known to this public last year rman season at the Metropolitan. Her work is corous, picturesque, impassioned, though the of authority is sometimes lacking, and there is ception and in execution. But it is a magnifimatic temperament, and has gained in breadth dominating element of the performance. Wailnoefer was the Siegmund and showed himself again the experienced and well-schooled representative of German methods, he sang and acted earnestly and with intelligence. He was in uncommonly good voice, and made his work tell for all that the work of a singer can tell who has so little of the real dramatic fire in his blood as he. Signor Kaschmann, who is still Signor in his most German parts, can also be credited with intiligence in his portrayal of Wotan, but not with all the god-like dignity, the impressive personality, the sonority and power of voice, nor even the physical attributes that go to fulfil the ideal of Wotan which this public possesses. Mile, Beeth agreeably disappointed her auditors as Sieglinde, in which part she reached a somewhat higher level of dramatic and vocal Wailnoefer was the Siegmund and showed himself

9. SEAVER PAGE GETTING BETTER.

The condition of J Seaver Page, who was taken idenly ill on December 28, is steadily improv ing. Mr. Page is at the Langham Hotel, at Fifth and Fifty-second-st. F. W. Devoe, of the W. Devoe & C. T. Raynolds Company, one Mr. Page's partners, said yesterday that Mr. ge was gaining daily, although slowly. He sits and is able to converse with friends. His phylians Insist, however, upon his keeping as quiet possible.

COLONEL KNOX'S FUNERAL.

The funeral of Colonel Thomas W. Knox was held St. Luke's Methodist Church, West Forty-firstyesterday morning. The following were the pall-General Horace Porter, Murat Halstead, Clair McKelway, Joseph Howard, jr., H. I. dgman, David B. Sickels, Edmund Stedman, REey G. Ralston, Junius Henri Browne, s Fulton, J. Adrian Bush, Henry F. Gl arper, John Elderkin, John W. Vrooman Arms.

vices were conducted by the pastor, the Rev. C. S. Harrower.

Among those present were Thomas E. Stewart.

Laac Dayton, Alonzo Sloat, Raymond L. Wood,
John Boyd, Edward Smith, William Coverly, Au
Latus Willet, James F. Winman, Henry Villard,

Robert B. Roosevelt, Louis Winderman and dec
Jates from the Olympic and Lotos clubs, of which

Colonel Knox was an active member.

The body was taken from the church to Fresh

Pond Crematory for incineration. The services at

the crematory were private.

BOUGHT BY JOHN R. DREXEL. Newport, Jan. 9.-John R. Drexel, of Philadelph a. has bought the Fairman Rogers estate, on Ochre Point. The property comprises 188,700 square feet on the cliffs, together with a modern summer-house, stables and gardens.

HE WOULD NOT MARRY THEM.

Providence, Jan. 9.—The Rev. W. B. F. Jackson. port, during the absence of the Rev. Dr. McGill in Europe, was asked to-day if he had been requested io marry Mrs. Alva S. Vanderbilt and O. H. P. Belmont. The clergyman said he had heard from New-York that some talk had been had about a ceremony in Newport, and that Mrs. Vanderbilt algested Trinity Church as the place. The clergyman said he "could not perform the ceremony, on account of the parties having been divorced—doubt divorced."

THE ASSEMBLY BALL

AFFAIR.

last night at the Waldorf. It was one of the largest and most brilliant entertainments ever given by billon devoted exclusively to American art has refore this held their balls at Sherry's. Last night the large Empire dining-room, facing the Fifthave, front of the hotel, was used as the ball- ecessors. Among the fifty-seven paintings hung room, and it proved to be a capital place for dancing. There are some specimens of anecdotic genre which The carpet had been taken up and the parquette are unduly conspicuous individually and as a floor was put in dancing order yesterday afternoon group. But, on the other hand, there are pictures

speciators, a wide raised platform was built on three sides of the room and comfortable chairs and make beauty to reign in spite of encroaching were placed on it for the men and women who pre- dulness. delse covered with rich rugs and furnished with tapestried chairs was built directly in front of the states. The first in the trio is a state twillight scene, painted within the limits of beautiful Empire fireplace. On each side of this days, behind a screen of tall growing plants, illuminated by small plants, and the stately twilight scene, painted within the limits of days, behind a screen of tall growing plants, illuminated by small plants. nated by small electric lights, was the Franko Or- its wide view a considerably extended horizon. chestra, which played for the cotillon, and a Hun- painting is deep and mysterious in tone, full of th garian band which furnished the music before the otillon and played during supper.

With the exception of the growing plants there was no artificial decoration in the room, the apartment being of itself sufficiently rich in adornment, A temporary staircase leading to the state apartment was built for the occasion over the castern end of the hallway of the hotel, but it in no wise interfered with the ingress and egress of the hotel guests between the elevator and the hotel office. The stairway was covered, arbor-like, with a new kind of foliage, known as jupon, which is thickly studded with small red berries. Twinkling in this mass of green were hundreds of they electric lights in variceolored glass bulbs. The state apartment was, with a generous disposition of cut flowers and plants, transformed into a drawing-room, where the guests assembled before and after the cotillon. The main hallway leading to the improvised stairway was also decked with the new foliage from

As the guests entered the ballroom they were re-ceived by Mrs. Astor, Mrs. William A. Duer and Mrs. W. Watts Sherman, It was nearly 11:45 o'clock before the first waltz was begun, and it was half an hour later when Elisha Dyer, jr. started the cotillon, dancing with Mrs. John Ja-There was only one favor figure. For the women there were large white straw hats, dressed with flowers and ribbons, while for their partners there were boutonnieres. Supper followed the lon, at 1:39 o'clock. It was served at small tables arranged in the rotunda in the large cafe and the adjacent hallway. Dancing was continued after

The patronesses for the Assembly balls this season are Mrs. Astor, Mrs. John Jacob Astor, Mrs. Isaac Bell, Mrs. August Belmont, Mrs. James Abercrom-ble Burden, Mrs. Lloyd S. Bryce, Mrs. Edmund L. Baylles, Mrs. W. S. Cowles, Mrs. Brockholst Cut-ting, Mrs. S. Van Rensselaer Cruger, Mrs. W. Hay ard Cutting, Mrs. James Cross, Mrs. W. Butler King Duer, Mrs. Francis Delafield, Mrs. William A. Duer, Mrs. Elbridge T. Gerry, Mrs. Ogden Goelet, Adrian Iselin, jr., Mrs. Frederic R. Jones, Mrs. iard, Mrs. Adolf Ladenburg, Mrs. Benjamin Franklyn Lee, Mrs. J. Pierpont Morgan, Mrs. Robert E. Minturn, Mrs. John Minturn, Mrs. Levi P. Morten, Mrs. A. Newbold Morris, Mrs. Ward Mc-

of Cooperstown, Professor Marsh, of New-Haven, Miss Mary Scott and Miss Heyl, of Palladelphas, Edwin Lewis and Miss Heyl, of Palladelphas, Edwin Lewis and Miss Julia Stevens Lewis, of Hoboken, Miss Miller and Frederick A. Miller, of Torquay, England, Thomas McCaleb, of New-Orleans; Major Robert McGlese Fraily, of the Royal Artillery, Colonel Stewart Markonze, of England, Cleveland.

George Rance, of Milwaukee, and Mr. Parsons, of Cleveland.

Among the guests were Mr. and Mrs. George B. De Forest, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Geelet, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Geelet, Mr. and Mrs. Rernochan, Mr. and Mrs. Buchanan Winthrop, Mrs. Ferdinand Wilmerding, Miss Alice Wilmerding, Mr. and Mrs. C. Albert Stevens, Mr. and Mrs. N. Le Roy Edgar, Mr. and Mrs. F. K. Pendleton, Mr. and Mrs. J. Lee Tailer, Mr. and Mrs. T. Suffern Tailer, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph R. Drexel, Mr. and Mrs. Frederick H. Ailler, Mrs. Frederic Nellson, Miss Belle Nellson, Mr. and Mrs. Charles F. Havemeyer, Miss Moss, Miss Viginia Fair, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Main Post, Mr. and Mrs. Lennand Mrs. Duer, Miss Kotharine Duer, Mr. and Mrs. Herman Ooddrehs, Mrs. Devereux Clapp.

THE DIPLOMATIC RECEPTION.

Washington, Jan. 9.- The first of the official Presidential evening receptions for the present season was held at the White House to-night from 9 to 11 o'clock. It was given in honor of the Diplo matic Corps, and is always the most brill ant of the annual series. The President and Mrs. Cleveland and the women of the Cabinet circle com-posed the receiving party. They stood in the Bue Room, which was tastefully descrated with foliage Room, which was tastering a cornel with ionical plants and cut flowers. Colonel John M. Wilson, Commissioner of Public Buildings and Grounds, toade the presentations. Most of the members of the Diplomatic Corps present and the women who accompanied them went behind the receiving line after they had paid their respects to Mr. and Mrs. Cleveland. The great variety in the uniforms of the representatives of foreign Governments and the display of gold, lace and jewels and decorations made a dazzing spectacle. Many officers of the made a dazzing spectacle. Many officers of the made a dazzing spectacle. Many officers of the Mr. and Navy were also present in uniform. Army and Navy were also present in uniform. All the Cabinet officers were present, and a large representation from the Senate and House. The State apartments on the first floor of the mansion and the conservatories were used for the purposes and the conservatories were used for the purposes of the reception. The floral decorations were simon those of New-Year's Day, the East Room liar to those of New-Year's Day, the East Room liar to those of New-Year's Day, interspersed with red poinsettia blooms and other flowers. plants and cut flowers. Colonel John M. Wilson,

AMERICAN PAINTINGS.

LEAGUE CLUB.

The first Assembly Ball of the season was given | The admirable system of the Union League Ciab the subscribers, who for two or three seasons be- suited in a gathering for the present month which by a small army of men.

To accommedate these who attended merely as aggressive mediocrities of the show. The landscappresent which completely divert attention from the

coarm of nature, and beautiful in color. In a more brilliant key is the glowing landscape by Inness which hangs beside this production. It shows the distinguished master of vividness and sunset splen-dors using them with restraint, but still suffusing ners. The third landscape is a new work by Mr. Homer Martin, an artist of whom too little is seen in our local exhibitions. It is a French scene that he depicts upon this occasion, the little bay which appears in the foreground carrying the vision past some lofty poplars on the further bank to a village in the distance. The composition is simple to a degree. The scene has little in it of notable picturesqueness. The tall trees (which are even a triffe has originality, distinction, and in the opalescent sky, in the tawny hues of the bank on the left, in the light which fills the entire canvas, the authority and refinement of Mr. Martin's art declare themselves. He always has delicate insight and a delicate method of making his feeling plain. What he has to say is in the meditative vein of a poet, and he says it with the style of a master These three paintings are surrounded by a number of excellent productions. Mr. Homer is represented by a bold coast scene which makes up in dramatic force and movement for what it lacks in subtlety of analysis and quality of color. Mr. Charles Melville Dewey sends a landscape showing how stead-By his art progresses, growing broader and broader from Mr. Carlton Chapman, Mr. Rehn, Mr. Mur. phy. Mr. Bogert, Mr. Davis and Mr. Shurtleff.

The figure painters have most acceptable leaders in Mr. La Farge and Mr. Maynard. The former sends a study of a strange Oriental goddess sitting pensive near a waterfall, which flows like a thread from the heights above her. It is a composition which the painter introduced to the public once before, in the special exhibition held in this city a year axe. 'Kuwannom, the Compassionare,' the figure is called, and she is represented sitting 'In contemplation beside the descending stream of life.' She is seated somewhat after the fashion of the old bronze idols familiar in Oriental temples, and she has, as those Buddhistic creations amost always have, an air of ineffable dignity and power. The imagination takes a lofty leap in the study of this curious image of philosophic calm and unfathomable thought. Seated in a flood of subity vaporous light and quivering color, she is truly a phantom from the immemorial East, and as Mr. Le Farce portrays her she exerts a fascination which is uncommon even within the range of his noble at. Mr. Maynarde portrant of a type of sumptionally be mitful womaniced in at the opposite pole from Mr. La Farce's metaphysical study, but this regard goddess of aniums of that be indeed her allegories significance) is well qualified to be assective with a study of a strange Oriental goddess sitting pen-William Douglas Sleane, Mrs. James R. Soley, Mrs. Henry A. C. Taylor, Mrs. Cernelius Vanderolit, Mrs. Scherm and Mrs. Whitney and Mrs. John C. Wilmerding.

In the list of strangers were included Mrs. Parise; Chevaller and Mrs. Scovel, Miss Carnelia Roosevel; Scovel, of Florence, Mrs. Erastus Corning and Mrs. Scovel, Miss Carnelia Roosevel; Scovel, of Florence, Mrs. Erastus Corning and Miss Corning of Albany, F. Marion Cravington; Hermann.

The new play of Fells Philippi, "Der Pornenweg", "The Thorny Path"), which excited great interest recently in Berlin, was successfully presented for the first time in America at the Irving Place Theatre last evening. Snow and cold had no effect upon the attendance, as the popular place of amusement was crowded. The play, which is somewhat sensational in character, tells the story of an honest employe of a large merchant who is wrongfully convicted of theft really committed by the younger son of the proprietor. He suffers imprisonment

THE EUROPEAN CRISIS.

ALL DEPENDS ON GERMANY. From The Rochester Post-Express.

From The Rochester Post-Express.

It is certain that war is anticipated in England, and the principal organs of public opinion are agreed in the statement that there will be no recession by the Government from its resolution to maintain his position at all hazards. If Germany, therefore, resolves her menace into affirmative action, war seems to be inevitable, and it will not be a war whose operations will be confined to the territory of South Africa. Europe will be the arena of its activities, and all her nationalities may yet be drawn into hostilities.

COULD NOT STRIKE DIRECTLY.

GOULD NOT STRIKE Directors of COULD NOT STRIKE Directors of the Boston Herald.

Germany would not be able to directly injure England. What the latter Power could do, and possibly would do, would be to undermine and destroy England's influence with the other Continental nations. It could not be to the could consent to Russia acquiring possession of Turkey, and could probably succeed in this way in practically driving England from the eastern Mediterranean and cutting off, to quite an extent, her direct communication with her great Indian dependency.

WAR IS UNLIKELY.

From The Philadelphia Press.

War is always the easier and more tempting prediction when disputes arise between nations, but it is usually the wrong prediction. Modern nations are under heavy bonds to keep the peace. If England-can avoid war with Germany it may be set down as certain that she will.

CANNOT AFFORD TO FIGHT.

From The Chicago Times-Heraid. From The Chicago Times-Hernid.

Great Britain will not fight Germany. Great Britain will not fight any first-class Power. Great Britain will not fight any first-class Power. Great Britain will fight no more great wars. No country that cannot feed itself can venture into a great war now. What in the past was the chief source of Great Britain's strength and supremacy has become by reason of the growth of fleets and navies of other nations her fatal weakness. She cannot endure without her merchant marine.

WAS WILLIAM WAITING FOR A PRETENT? From The Baltimore News.

Like the Venezuela boundary dispute, the English suzeratinty over the Transvaul is not one of those matters of sudden and critical difficulty which justify anything like the precipitate assumption of a bellicose attitude. If the German Emperor should not make an effort to smooth things over, it can only be because he wished for a pretext for war with England.

GREAT INTERESTS AT STAKE. From The Providence Journal.

From The Frovidence Journal.

If any one is inclined to think that the Transvaal complication is a small matter to cause a European war, such a person does not understand the situation in South Africa. The British desire to hold the Cape of Good Hope will never reach the degree of social development which it should possess unless the British flag is all-powerful throughout South Africa.

NECESSARY FOR PROTECTION.

From The Rockland (Me.) Courier. From The Rockland (Me.) Courier.

The crowd around the grocery store was large, but there was a lull in the conversation when the captain broke in somewhat abruptly as follows: "Course you fellows all remember Whenton Sayward, who went West along about '48" Several in the crowd assented, and one volunteered the remark that Mr. Sayward visited in town two or three years ago. The captain nodded his head and continued: "Well, when the gold excitement broke out a number of us thought of going out there, and we wrote to Sayward about it, and among other things asked what we should bring with us for protection. I never shall forget his answer. Twas: 'An umbrella and a civil tongue.' We'd need the umbrella in crossing the istnmus and a civil tongue after we got to the gold disgings."

UNION LEAGUE ELECTION. ASA BIRD GARDINER'S MEDAL.

A BRILLIANT AND LARGELY ATTENDED THE MONTHLY EXHIBITION AT THE UNION LIST OF THE OFFICERS AND COMMITTEES

PORTER PRESIDENT AGAIN-APPROVAL OF

The annual election of the Union League Club was held last evening. There was only one ticket in the field. There was some scratching all through the ticket, the average number being from twelve to fifteen votes for each name. This was said to have been done by some of the younger mem-bers, who were out for rotation in office. The number of votes cast was 259. Following is the ticket

President, Horace Porter; vice-presidents (class of (828), Charles B. Poslick, Grenville M. Dodge, Alex-



GENERAL HORACE PORTER.

ander Taylor, Andrew Carnegie; to fill vacancy (class of 1896), Charles L. Tiffany; secretary, Walter C. Glison; treasurer, William G. White, Executive Committee (class of 1898)-Charles E.

Gregory, George Rethune Adams, James O. Bloss, Henry W. Hayden and George R. Sheldon, Committee on Admissions (class of 1898)-David Bennett King, J. Howard Ford, William Carpender, James Otts and George P. Benjamin. Committee on Library and Publications (class of

88) Horace R. Fry, Benjamin S. Church and Thomas Denny, jr.
Committee on Art-Taeodore A. Havemeyer, J. Committee on Art-Tacolore A. Havemeyer, J. Abner Harper, Robert W. Van Boskerck, James W.

H. Cauldwell, Walter R. Wood and Frederick Bonner. Committee on Political Reform-E. B. Hinsdale,

Committee on Political Reform E. G. Rinsade, Clarence C. Buel, James A. Blanchard, Cephas Brainerd, Thomas L. James, Nathaniel A. Prentias, Isaac H. Bromley, Edward Mitchell, Frederick D. Grant, William M. V. Hoffman, Salem T. Russell, Samuel Thomas and Frederic C. Wagner. Auditors-Walter A. Pease, Charles Davison and

Andrew Mills This will be General Porter's fourth term as pres-

The feeling against the frauds at the Republicat orimaries and in the enrolment has taken a strong hold of the Union League Club. Upon motion of thatles Stewart Smith, who also spoke earnestly

Obereas a movement has been initiated by minent Republicane largely composed of members Republican League and Republican clubs of seity to inquire into the late alleged frauduct encounert and the conduct of the primaries of Republican party; therefore, le it esolved. That this club hereby approves of the bon of the seministes of citizens above referred and promises to such committee its cordial sup-

sodgood, William D. Judson, M, and Titus E, Eddy.

OBITUARY.

THE REV. FRANCIS WILLIAMS.

Hartford, Jan. 8. The Rev. Francis Williams, the dest trustee of the Hartford Theological oldest trustee of the Hartford at midnight mary, died suddenly in East Hartford at midnight from heart disease. Mr. Williams was born in theological seminary in East Windsor in 1841. was a paster in the Congregational Church for fifty-one years, his last pastorate being at Chaplin, Conn. from which he resigned in 182. He was for twenty years a director of the Connecticut Home

E. B. WRIGHT. Washington, Jan. 2.—E. B. Wright, one of the most which known and respected Washington correspondents, died at his home this morning of heart discuss. The precarious condition of his health had been known to himself and to his intimate friends for some time, but he continued to discharge his for some time, but he continued to discharge his deries to the last. Mr. Wright represented "The lieston Jeurna!" in Washington for nearly a quarter of a century, and during the same period was also the Washington representative first of "The Inter Ocean." He was formerly vice-preshent of the Gridfron Club.

JUDGE TAYLOR BERRY.

Amherst Courthouse, Va., Jan. 9.—Circuit Court Judge Taylor Berry died on Wednesday night at his home in this place. He was for about twenty years a member of the State Senate, and he was one of the leaders of the Anti-Repudiation porty in the controverst over the settlement of the Virginia State dot. He was appointed Circuit Court Judge by the Governor of the State about a year ago.

BARON BLACKBURN.

London, Jan. 9.-Colin Blackburn, P. C. (Baron Blackburn), diet at his home, Donholm, Ayrshire, last evening. He was born in 1813. He was at one

FARNINGS OF ST. PAUL.

Chicago, Jan. 2.—The earnings of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad for the first week of January vers \$160,765, for the same period last year, \$469,194; increase, \$56,711.

THE WEATHER REPORT.

FAIR GENERALLY THROUGHOUT THE COUNTRY. Washington, Jan. 9.—The pressure has fallen on the At-lantic coast throughout the South and over the Rocky Mountain slope. It has risen in the mass regions and the North Pacific cast. The slight depression which existed this morning in the lake regions has apparently passed off the southern coast of New-England. Light snow has fallen in New-York, Pennsylvania and Southern New-England and rain in Essiern Florida. The temperature has risen slightly in the northern and middle Atlantic States, the Ohio Valley and lower lake region it is decidefly risen siigntly in the northern and middle Atlantic States, the Orio Vailey and lower lake region. It is decidedly warmer in the Southwest. Clearing weather is indicated in New-England and Fiorida, and fair weather in other sections. The temperature will rise in the Mississippi and Ohio vaileys and lake regions, and fall in the northwest, and will remain nearly stationary in the Atlantic coast districts, with a slight tendency upward.

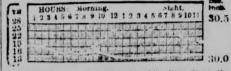
DETAILED FORECAST FOR TO-DAY. For Maine, generally tair, rising temperature in south-rn portion; northerly winds.

For New-Hampshire and Vermont, fair; slowly rising

ing Priday morning; light northerly winds.

For Eastern New-York, fair and slightly warmer; light

TRIBUNE LOCAL OBSERVATIONS



In this diagram a continuous white line shows the coances in pressure as indicated by The Tribune's self-recording barrometer. The dotted line represents the temperature recorded at Perry's Pharmacy

this city yesterday. The temperature ranged between 13 and 26 degrees, the average (21) being 0% degrees higher than that of Wednezday, and 11% degrees lower than that

THE RECORDS FAIL TO SHOW WHY IT WAS GIVEN TO HIM.

SOME CAUSTIC COMMENTS FROM AN ARMY OF-FICER-AMERICAN HEROES NOT GIVEN TO

BLOWING THEIR OWN HORNS.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Washington, Jan. 9.—One of the measures adopted for maintaining the efficiency of the Army and Navy is the granting of "a medal of honor" for a specific act of personal bravery and heroism. Army and Navy discipline is unrelenting and severe, and must be, and every breach of the regu-It is appropriate, on the other hand, that recognition should be had of a man who makes a thrilling rescue of a comrade under fire, the act being voluntary, or who performs some other daring and meritorious act at the actual peril of his life; and the medal of honor is given for such ser-vices. In order, however, that the object for which these medals are awarded shall be secured, it is evident that they should not be given for services which are commonplace or in cases where there is no record of specific and individual gal-One case which seems to need explanation is continually referred to by officers of the

"Have you ever examined the official record of Major Asa Bird Gardiner, of the Army, retired?" inquired a general in the regular military service of a Tribune representative. The General had previously been speaking of the unusual modesty f famous American soldiers, and had said that the rule was that the more distinguished the services the more marked was the modesty. It was decidedly the exception when great soldiers wrote flatteringly or even complimentarily of their own services. The Tribune's representative said that he had not looked up the Major's official record. and added that it appeared from private publi-cations that that officer had done deeds of credit during the rebellion, and had subsequently per-formed meritorious dutes. The General's tone indicated that he was about to spring a surprise on his listeners, and to draw a moral. He did

regarded as the antithesis of those spoken of by me, as illustrating the rule that modesty and distinction in the Army are practically synonymous. The Major is in the Judge-Advocate's corps. H was retired on December 8, 1888, on account of some disability which it is said originated in the line of duty, and which presumably unfits him for any labor. He lives in New-York, where, it appears, he is pursuing his profession—the law, not arms. Some New-Yorkers take the Major seriously. Army officers do not. They couldn't, knowing him as they do. However, I mentioned his case as one in which the services are few and the pretensions many, in contrast with others in which the services are many and the pretensions none. The Major was in the volunteers during the Rebellion itself about nine months. Actual operations in the war last d the front, for thirty-nine months, over three years, continuous. It was divided into three short terms jokes in the Army relating to the Major. One 's that in Hamersly's 'Record of Living Army Officers,' which contains a series of sketches prepared by the sounded, such as Schoffeld, Miles, Gibbon and others, do not exceed one page. We laugh at the fact that Gardiner has a medal of honor, a distinction bestowed upon officers and men who have done some conspicuous feat of personal gallantry in

the General seemed to "have it in" for Major Gardiner.
"No more," said the General, "than every Army

officer who admires modesty in the service and disapproves of bluster and pretension. Gardiner poses creditable war record. For the facts I refer you to

creditable war record. For the facts I refer you to the official sources of information." With this the General left his group of listeners. It was evident that he was much in carnest. His manner and appearance indicated clearly that he felt himself justified in classing Major Gardiner among officers of the military branch whose ciaims to distinction would not bear close inspection.

More out of curiosity than with any intention of interesting the general public. The Tribune representative looked over the authentic records of Major Gardiner's services; made inquiries of War Department officials as to why he received a medal of henor, and read the Major's own account of his deels in war and peace as they appear in Hamersly's publication. The official "Army Register," which gives in brief the names, corps and services of all active and retired officers, shows that the Major entered the Volunteers as first leutenant in the Sist New-York Infantry on May 27, 1881. On August 7 of the same year he was honorably mustered out. As a captain in the 2d New-York Troops he again joined on atay 31, 1882. The following September 5 he left the forces for the second time. Once more as captain in the same State troops he resumed

August 7 of the same year he was honorably mustered out. As a captain in the 22d New-York Troops he again joined on any 31, 1862. The following September 5 he left the forces for the second time. Once more as captain in the same State troops he resumed service on June 18, 1863, only to be mustered our a little over one month later. On February II, 1885, he became a first lieutenant in what was then called the Veteran Reserve Corps. On August 13, 1896, he left the Volunteers and accepted a second lieutenant's commission in the permanent establishment. Successively he became a first lieutenant, February II, 1883, and Major in the Judge-Advocate's corps, August 18, 1852.

"The Register" also shows that the Major was breveted a captain on March I2, 1885, "for gallant and meritorious services during the war." No special engagement or specific personal act is mentioned, as occurs in the case of many of the Army's famous officers, only the general service quoted appearing. The Major's name is in the list of officers of the Army who have received medals of honor for herofsm. The remark in "The Register" is this: "For distinguished services performed during the tocent war, while serving as captain, 22d New-York State Militia Infantry." There is no particular reference to time or occasion of the services. On the same page of "The Register," 32, there appear the names of thirty Army officers who have received medals of honor. In each instance the place, date and character of the courageous act are distinctly set forth. It is a rare expection when names of medal of honor men are monitoned without specifying more or less in detail what they did, when and where. But Major Gardiner is referred to generally while serving as captain, 22d New-York State Militia."

Officals at the War Department manifest much reserve in answering inquiries as to the Major and where. But Major Gardiner is referred to generally continued in 1872. There is nothing of record to show for what particular act the distinction was bestowed. The order to i

MISS PAUNCEFOTE ENTERTAINED. Boston, Jan. 9.-Mrs. S. D. Warren, the younger,

ast night gave at her house in Marlboro-st., a reception in the form of a musical in honor of Miss Fauncefote, daughter of the English Ambassador, and Miss Bayard, daughter of Ambassador Bay-ard, who is about to return to England.

The bill offered for the benefit of George S. Rob-

ngon at the Garrick Theatre this afternoon shows an attractive array of talent. Stuart Robson and Richard Mansfield have given the Garrick Theatre. Richard Mansheid have given the Garrick Ideator. Gus Williams, J. H. Stoddart, Chauncey Olcott, Peter Dalley, Louis Thiell, Miss Jennie Yeamans, Emma Brennan and the Monk Quartet from "Ex-celsion, Jr.," will appear, The Mecca Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine will attend in a body. The Ta Kala Society, connected with the Church

of the Divine Paternity, will give a performance at the Broadway Theatre on the afternoon of January 21 in aid of the Ta Kala Day Nursery. Among the attractions will be "The Open Gate," "Make-peace Jay" and "A Dead Heat." under the direction of Nelson Wheatcroft. Among the patronesses are Mrs. George Legg. Mrs. Andrew Carnegie, Mrs. Andrews. Mrs. William F. Havemeyer, Mrs. Chep-ter Billings, Mrs. Josiah Belden, Mrs. George B. Prescott, Mrs. M. E. Wentworth, Mrs. George B. Weat, Mrs. James Merrihew, Mrs. H. B. Hebert, Mrs. D. D. Youmans, Mrs. E. T. Sherman and Mrs. Charles H. Eaton. uary 21 in aid of the Ta Kala Day Nursery. Among

John Drew is to play "Christopher, Jr.," at Paimer's Theatre next week, and on the following Monday he will produce for the first time here "The Squire of Dames."

"The County Fair" will end its run at the Star Theatre on January 25, and Mr. Burgess will then begin a tour with the play.

SUICIDE OF AN ARMY OFFICER.

FIRST LIEUTENANT SMITH, OF THE OTH CAVALRY SHOOTS HIMSELF.

Fort Robinson, Neb., Jan. 9.-Officers and men of the post were excited this afternoon by the suicide of First Lieutenant Smith, of the 9th Cavairy, under circumstances which indicate that he took his life as the alternative of bearing the disgrace of exposure for dishonesty and consequent punishment by court-martial. He shot himself through the heart. He had been filling the positions of post exchange officer and commissary officer, but within the last week had been relieved of both duties and an investigation of his accounts was in progress. The suicide leaves a wife and large family.

NOT ENGAGED TO MR. LOWDEN.

Chicago, Jan. 9.-George M. Pullman denied tomarry Frank O. Lowden, of this city. Mr. Lowden made a like denial.

A WEDDING.

Baltimore, Jan. 9.-A brilliant assemblage filled Grace Church at noon to-day when Miss Genevieve Thompson, daughter of Mrs. James Madison Thompson, was married to Yates Pennington. ceremony was performed by the Rev. Arthur Chil-ton Powell. The ushers were James B. Tailer, of ton Powell. The ushers were James B. Tailer, of New-York; Norman James, Robert McLane, Alfred Biggs, Markham Marshall and Charles Stirling, of this city. The bridesmads were Miss Juliana Cutting and Miss Sophie Tailer, of New-York; Miss Kate Harrison, of Philadelphia: Miss Mathilde Keyser, Miss Sophie Pernington and Miss Bessle Pennington. Miss Maud Thompson was maid of honor. The bride wore a white satin gown, made with a long bourfant train. She wore no jewels, except a circle of diamonds at her throat. A break-fast followed the ceremony at the home of the bride's mother, No. 29 West Madison-st., the interior of which was elaborately decorated. Many guests were present from Washington, Philadelphia, New-York and Boston.

Liebig Company's Extract of Beef. This is the only brand guaranteed by the great che

Lack of time produced sad havec in prices on Filnt's Fine Furniture. Many pieces just finished three weeks too atc. 45 West 23d Street.

Husband's Calcined Magnesia.—Four first-pre-mium metals awarded; more agreeable to the taste and smaller dose than other Magnesia. For sale only in bottles with registered trade-mark label.

MARRIED.

COLEMAN—CHRISTIE—On Wednesday, January 8th, at the residence of Henry Bowers, 57 Montagemery Place, Brooklyn, N. V., by the Rev. William B. Coleman, Jr., Mrs. Mary Margaret Christie, daughter of the late Free-born S. Lamport, to William B. Coleman, of Eric, Fenn. born S. Lamport, to William B. Coleman, of Erie, Penn. KAHN-WOLFF-On Wednesday, January 8, at the resi-dence of the bride's father, Addie, daughter of Abraham Wolff, to Otto Kahn.

Notices of marriages and deaths must be in-dorsed with full name and address.

DIED.

ALEXANDER—On January 9, 1896, Sarah Louise, beloved wife of George W. Alexander.
Funeral services will be held at her residence, 165 Park
Place, Brooklyn, at 2:30 p. m., Sunday, January 12. ARMSTRONG At Closter, N. J., January 8, Bethiah Howell, wife of John M. Armstrong, in her 76th year.

M. D. Notice of funeral later. dill.S.—Entered into rest Wednesday, January S. Eliza-beth D., wife of Washington Hills and daughter of the late John H. Minuse. Funeral pitvate.

late John H. Minuse.
Funeral private.
KNAPP—On Thursday evening, January 9, at Brocklyn,
N. Y., suddenly, in the 62d year of his age, Theron
Skeel Knapp, the beloved husband of Carle M. Knapp.
Notice of funeral hereafter. of (uneral hereafter, muon (N. Y.) and Honosdale, Carbondale and Scran-Penn.) papers please copy.

MARQUAND-On Thursday, the 9th inst., Katharine, daughter of Henry and Katharine Cowdin Marquand, MCRACKEN-At Los Angeles, Cal., on January 7, Robert McCracken, formerly of New-York, READE Suddenly, at London, England, on January 8, Mary J., whole of Robert Reade, geel 68 years.

Mary J., wholes of Robert Reade, aged 69 years.

SEWELL- At Camden, N. J., on January S. 1886, Isabelta Margaret Sewell, daughter of the late Thomas and Isabelta Eleanor Sewell, daughter of the late Thomas and Isabelta Eleanor Sewell, daughter of the late Thomas and Isabelta Eleanor Sewell, at No. 626 Cooper-st., Camden, N. J., at o'clock in the afternoon of Friday, January 10th.

STEVENSON-At Hacketsack, N. J., January 18, suddenly and most peacefully, Mrs. Cornella Prince Stevenson, widow of the Rev. Paul Eugene Stevenson, in her Schusser-Times, to which relatives of the family are invited, will occur at her residence, State-st., Hackensack, or Friday, the 10th inst., at 2 p. m.

Trains leave Cortland; and Desbrosses sts., also Chambers and West 23d-st. ferries, at 1 p. m., returning at 3 p. m. it is requested that no flowers be sent.

Special Notices.

At the American Art Galleries, MADISON SQUARE SOUTH.

Absolute public sale this Friday and Saturday Afternoons at 2:30 o'Clock and this (Friday) evening at 7:30 o'Clock.

THE COLLECTION OF

WM. M. CHASE, N. A. OIL PAINTINGS AND

A UNIQUE COLLECTION OF FINGER RINGS, &c., &c.

THOMAS E, KIRBY, AUCTIONEER. AMERICAN ART ASSOCIATION, MANAGERS,

CASWELL, MASSEY & CO.'S EMULSION OF COD LIVER OIL WITH PEPSIN AND QUININE.

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All the leading European newspapers and periodicals for ale by The International News Company, 33 and 35 hunnest, one door east of Broadway, New-York.

Postoffice Notice.

Postoffice Notice.

Poreign mails for the week staining January II will close the prompting in all cases; at this office as follows:

TRANSATLANTIC MAILS.

SATURDAY—At a a. m. for Frame, Switzerland, Italy, Spain, Portugal, Turkey, Egypt and British India, per s. La Gascogne, via Havre detters for other parts of the proper must be directed "per La Gascogne"; at 7 a. m. for Netherlands direct, per s. s. Manasdam, via Hotterdam detters must be directed "per Massdam"; at 9 a. m. (supplementary 10:30 a. m.) for Europe, per s. s. Etruria, via Queenstown; at 12 m. for Scotland direct, per s. s. Ethiopia detters must be directed "per Ethiopia").

After the closing of the supplementary transatiantia-nails named above, additional supplementary mails are bened on the piers of the American, English, French and ferman steamers, and remain open until within ten min-tees of the hour of sailing of steamer.

opened on too pass and remain open until within ten min-derman steamers, and remain open until within ten min-ures of the hoor of saling of steamer. MAILS FOR SOUTH INDIES, ETC.

FRIDAY—At 8:30 a. m. for Mexico, per s. s. Habana detters must be directed "per Habana"); at 10 a. m. outpiementar; 11 a. m.) for Central America (except Coata Rica) and South Pacific ports, per s. s. Finance, via Colon detters for Guatemala must be directed "per via Colon detters for Guatemala must be directed "per

Colon detters for Guatemala must be directed "per Finance".

A. 10 a. m. (supplementary 10:30 a. m.) for Fortuna Island, Janaica, Savanilla and Costa Rica, per Fortuna Island, Janaica, Savanilla and Costa Rica, per S. Aleire fietters for other parts of Colombia must be directed per Aleire"; at 19:30 a. m. for Campeole, Chiagas, Tabasco, Tulpam and Yucatan, per s. s. Yumuri (letters for other parts of Mexico and for Cuba must be a control of the color of th

Mails for Newfoundland by rail to Halifax, and thence by steamer, close at this office daily at 8.29 p. m. Mails for Mequicion, by rail to Boaton, and thence by steamer, close at this office daily at 8.39 p. m. Mails for Cuba close at this office daily at 7 a. m. for forwarding by steamers sailing (Mondays and Thursdays) from Port Tampa, Fin. Mails for Mexico, overland, unless specially addressed for dispatch by steamer close at this office daily at 7 a. m. TRANSPACIFIC MAILS.

Mails for Australia (except West Australia), Hawaii and Fiji Islands, per s. s. Warrimos (from Vancouver), close here daily at 7 a. m. and up to January 3 at 6.30 p. m. Mails for China and Japan, per s. s. Foru from San Francisco, close here daily up to January 12 at 6.30 p. m. Mails for Hawaii, per s. s. Australia (from San Francisco), close here daily up to January 18 at 6.30 p. m. Mails for the Society Islands per ship City of Papeiti (from San Francisco), close here daily up to January 25 at 6.30 p. m. Mails for China and Japan, per s. s. Haskow from Tacmmo, close here daily up to January 21 at 6.30 p. m. Mails for China and Japan, per s. s. Haskow from Tacmmo, close here daily up to January 21 at 6.30 p. m. Mails for China and Japan, specially addressed, close here daily up to January 27 at 6.30 p. m. Mails for China and Japan, specially addressed, close here daily up to January 18 at 6.30 p. m. Mails for China and Japan, specially addressed, close here daily up to January 27 at 6.30 p. m. Mails for China and Japan, specially addressed, close here daily up to Japan, which are forwarded via Europe), New-Zealand, Hawaii, Fiji and Samean Islands, per s. s. Marinos (Francisco), close here daily up to February 1 at 6.30 p. m. (or on arrival at New-York of Samean Samean Islands, per s. s. Marinos for the forwarded via Europe), New-York of Samean Samean Islands, per s. s. Marinos for the forwarded via Europe). New-York of Samean Samean Islands, per s. s. Marinos Samean Islands, per s. s. Marinos Samean Islands, per s. s. Marinos Samean Isl

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